



# Aerothermodynamics & Turbulence

8 March 2013

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Air Force Research Laboratory

*Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence*

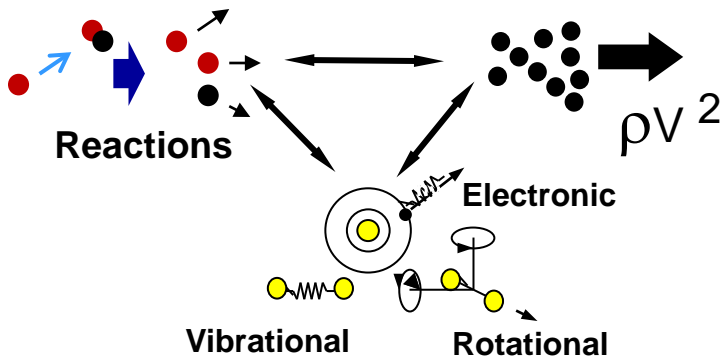
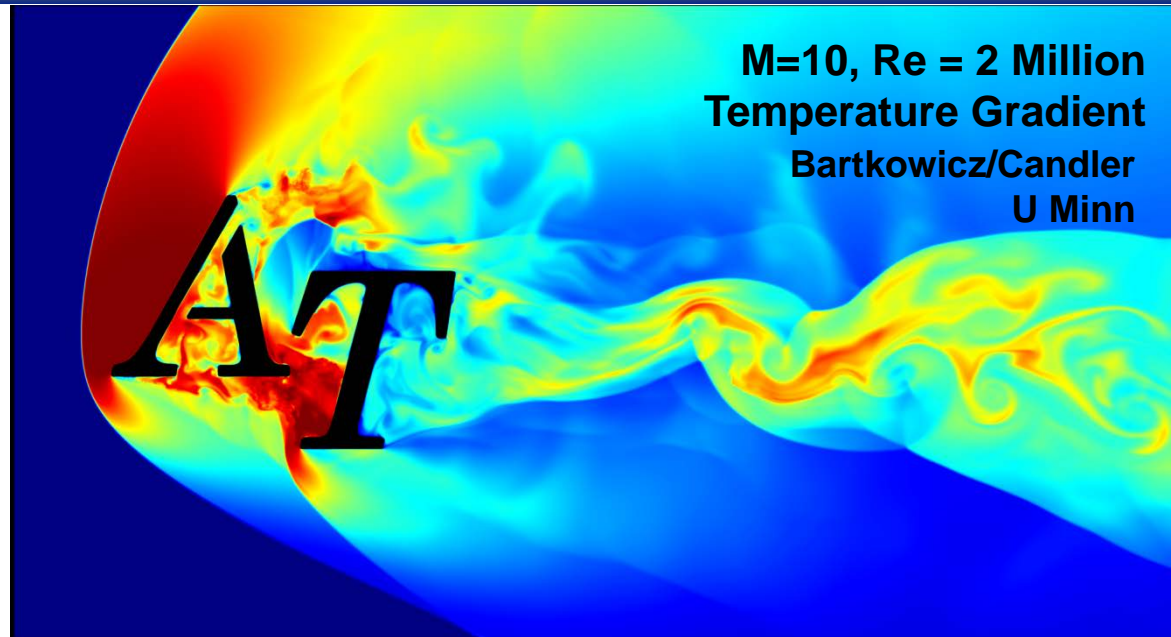
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# Scientific Foundations of Aerothermodynamics & Turbulence



A&T portfolio exists  
at the intersection of  
gasdynamics,  
thermophysics and  
chemistry



Goal: *Understand and predict*  
energy transfer between the kinetic,  
internal and chemical modes  
- *Exploit* this knowledge to shape  
macroscopic flow behavior



# Essential Science for Future High-Speed Capabilities



## Strategic Priorities Require Efficient Area Coverage

### ***“Pivot to the Pacific”***

High-Speed Capabilities Are Potential Game-Changers in response to an Anti-Access/Area Denial threat

- Survivable
- Responsive
- **Efficient – greatly increased area coverage per asset**

23 min at Mach 6



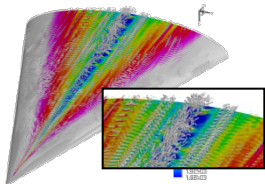
15 min at Mach 9  
~120X area

15 min at Mach 6  
~50X area

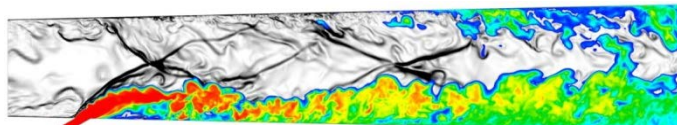
15 min at 500 nm/hr

## Advanced Simulation Tools Provide Insight, Reduce Uncertainty

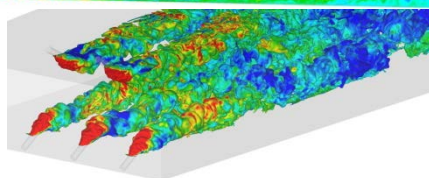
### Reduced Uncertainty in Complex Flows



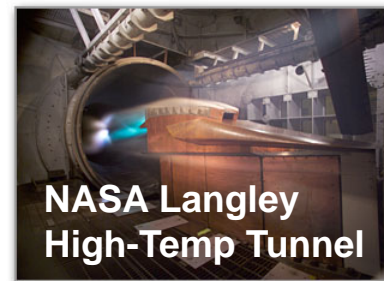
Surface Heat Transfer and Detailed Flow Structure



Fuel Injection in a Scramjet Combustor



### Addressing Future Testing Challenges



NASA Langley High-Temp Tunnel

- Planned systems expected to be too large for ground test facilities
- Reliable simulations will help “connect the dots”





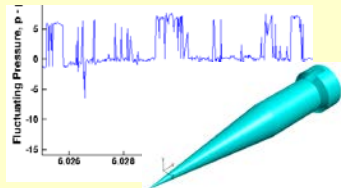
# Leadership and Collaborations



Past



First hypersonic flight data to capture shock interaction unsteadiness



Sandia National Laboratories



Ongoing

## National Hypersonic Foundational Research Plan

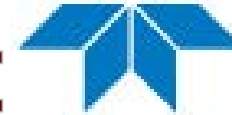
Joint Technology Office – Hypersonics  
Basic Science Roadmap

## Jointly-Sponsored National Hypersonic Science Centers

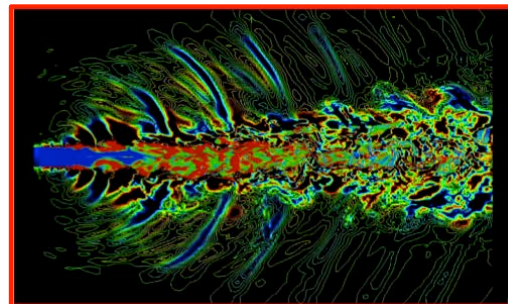


**ONR**

Office of Naval Research



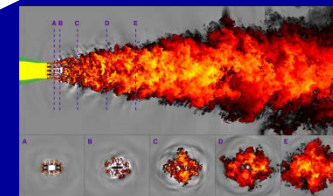
Assessment of  
SOA and Future  
Research  
Directions



Basic Research for  
Understanding and Controlling  
Noise from High-Speed Jets

Driving a  
new  
scientific  
paradigm  
for high-  
speed flows

Future





# Transforming Scope Reflective of Evolving Air Force Responsibilities



Facilitated by FY13 BRI  
topic: Foundations of  
Energy Transfer in Multi-  
Physics Flow Phenomena

**Other  
Portfolios**

**Natural Opportunities  
for cross-discipline  
collaboration  
- MURI, BRI**

**Aerodynamics-  
Driven Focus  
Focus on  
Energy Transfer  
Mechanisms in  
Fluids**

Thermal  
Management,  
Energy Storage  
and Transport,  
Plasma Phen.

Legacy Strength  
Boundary  
Layers, Shock  
Interactions,  
Aerothermo-  
dynamics

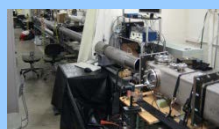
Atmospheric  
Energy  
Propagation,  
Fluid Phen. In  
Gas Lasers,  
Laser-Material  
Interactions(?)



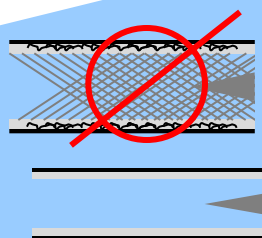
# Strategic Vision

Innovation from other disciplines

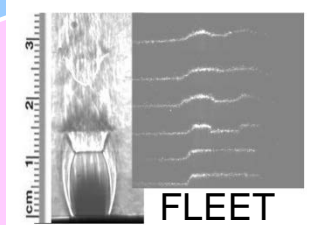
**Facilities**



Expansion Tubes – Study Noneq. Flows



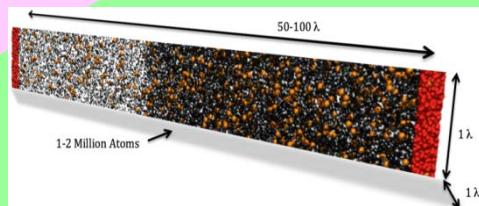
Quiet Tunnels



FLEET

**Diagnostics**

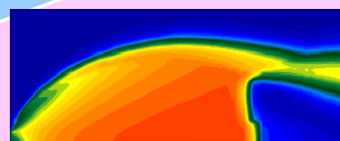
Accel. MD



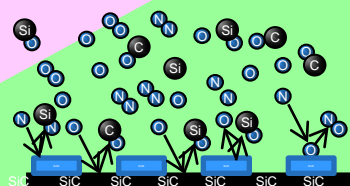
**Simulations**



Ludwig Tubes: Mach 6 at low cost



VENOM

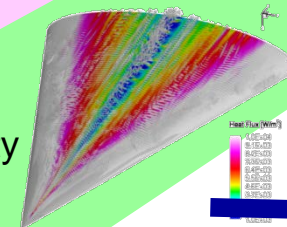


GSI

**Sustainable Infrastructure for High Mach Science**

**New Insight Into Critical Fine-Scale Phenomena**

High-Fidelity CFD



**Goal: Understand, Predict & Exploit Energy Dynamics**

**Towards Model-Free Simulations**

**Tech Transition**

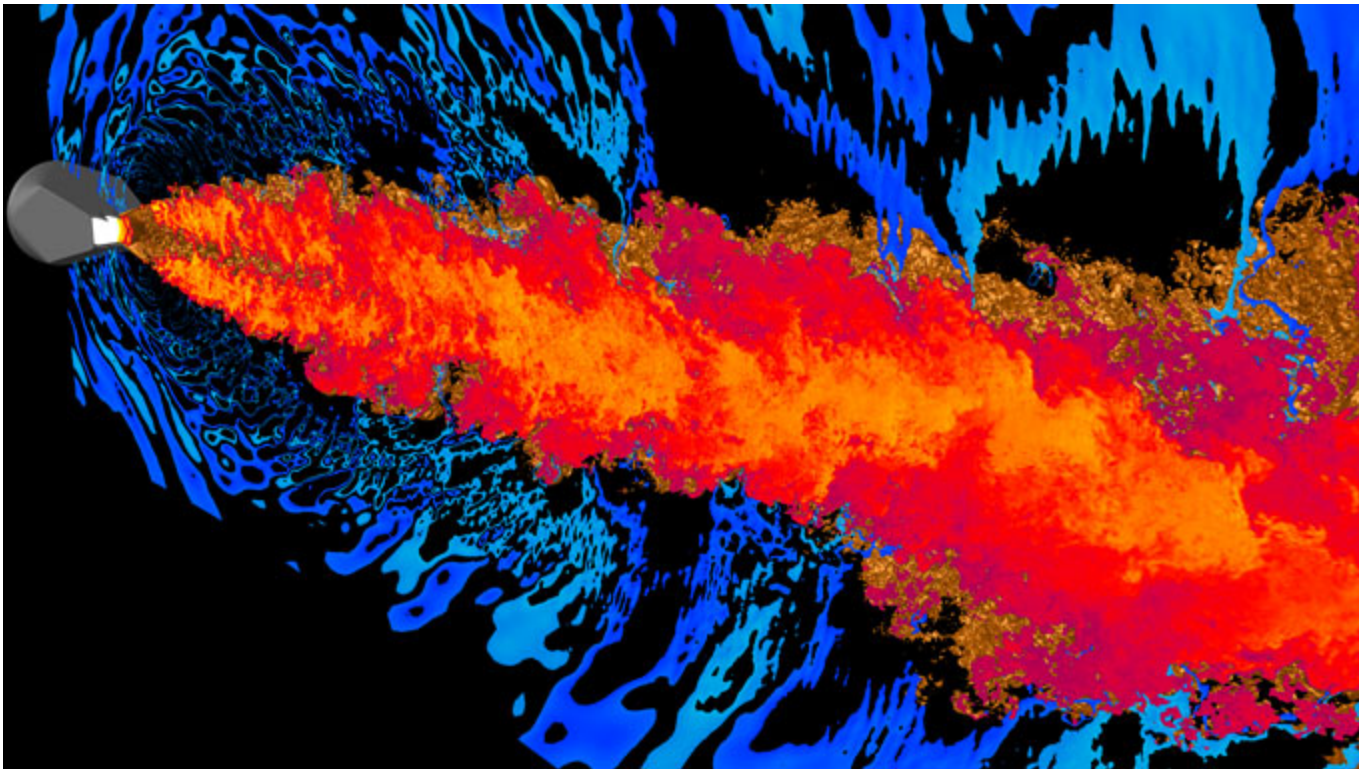
**Unprecedented Insight into Critical Molecular- and Micro-Scale Phenomena**





# Stanford Researchers Run First Million-Core Simulation at LLNL

AFOSR project investigating jet noise hits milestone with breakthrough simulation



Parviz Moin and Joseph Nichols, Stanford – running CharLES on LLNL Sequoia



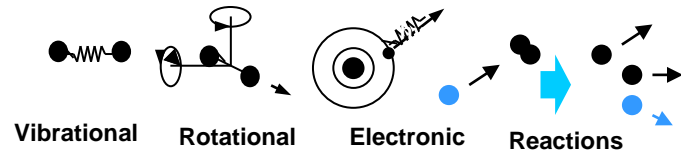


# Portfolio Snapshot



## Laminar-Turbulent Transition

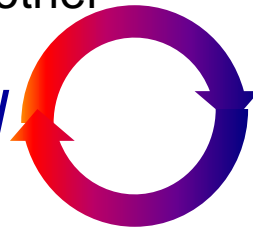
- Major investment area
- Significant progress as result
- Challenge to maintain momentum while balancing investment with other areas



## Nonequilibrium Flows

- Emphasis on energy dynamics major new thrust area
- Significant portion of recent investments

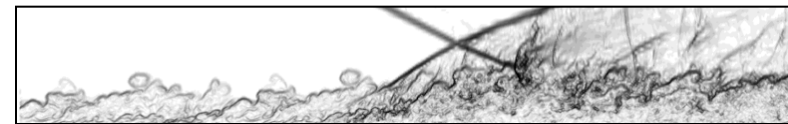
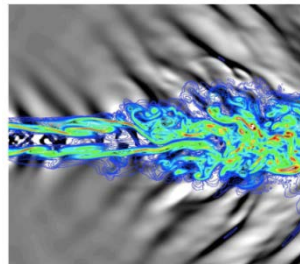
*It's all connected*



*Progress in one area impacts others*

## Turbulent Physics:

- Roughness and Jet Noise
- Significant investment from other agencies
- OSR investment targets fundamental physics not emphasized elsewhere
- Kinetic energy dynamics is important here



## Shock Interactions

- Critical to planned HS weapons
- Ripe for a hard challenge to inspire innovation
- Aspiring to push this community to the brink soon



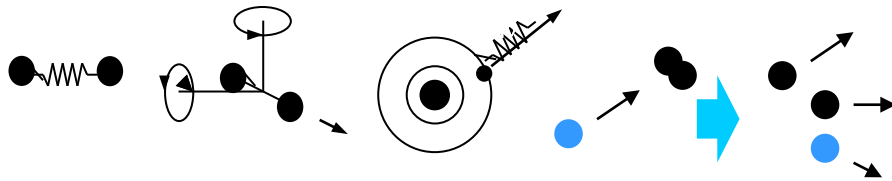
# Future Portfolio Structure



Portfolio will be split as a result of the New AFOSR Organization

## Aerothermodynamics

PO: J. Schmisser

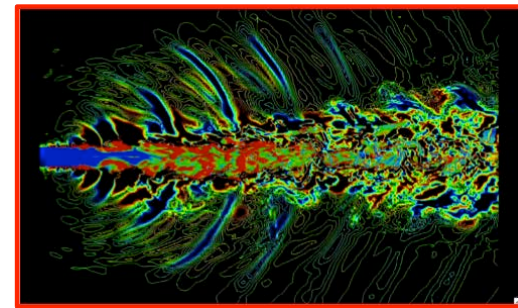


- Intermodal Energy dynamics
  - Kinetic, Internal, Chemical
  - Gas-Surface Interactions
- Excitation Mechanisms
  - Shock Interactions
  - Finite-Rate Processes

In Energy, Power & Propulsion

## Turbulence & Transition

PO: TBD



- Kinetic Energy dynamics
  - Instability growth and competition
  - Physics of Turbulence
- Impact of Boundary and Initial Conditions
  - Surface Roughness
  - Inflow Disturbance Effects

In Dynamical Systems & Controls:



# Accomplishments & Transitions



## Current PI Accomplishments

- Members of the NAE (6)
- NSSEFF Fellow
- DoD Advisory Boards
  - AF SAB
  - JASON
  - Def. Studies Group
- PECASE (2)
- NSF CAREER (4)
- OSR Young Investigator (4)

## Our Alumni

- AIAA Past President (2)
- AF Chief Scientists (2)
- Prior PM: Dr. S. Walker



Candler, Schneider and Miles  
Recognized with AIAA Awards

## Examples of Recent Tech Transitions

- 6 Students working at AFRL
- Purdue M6 Quiet Tunnel named critical national T&E resource
- *Lead* SME Consultants for HTV-2, CPGS
- Performed critical analysis for X-51 post-flight 2 investigation
- Transitioned STABL code to 25 org.
  - T&E version funded by TRMC
- Transitioned US3D CFD to 14 org.
  - AFRL, NASA, Boeing, LM, UTRC ...
- Provided algorithm for accelerated chemistry sims in CFD to AFRL/RV
- Supported DARPA, MDA, Sandia, ...

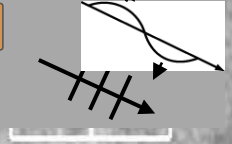


# Outline



- Objectives, Challenges, Opportunities and Impact → Innovative approach to evolving AF needs
- Portfolio Description → Extensively coordinated with other agencies
- **Research Highlights** → Exciting Science
  - Laminar-Turbulent Transition
  - Energy Transfer Mechanisms
  - Leveraging advancements in numerics and diagnostics
  - Importing expertise from other disciplines
  - Unprecedented insight into fundamental processes
- Research Directions
- Summary





Freestream  
Disturbances

Roughness

# Laminar-Turbulent Transition

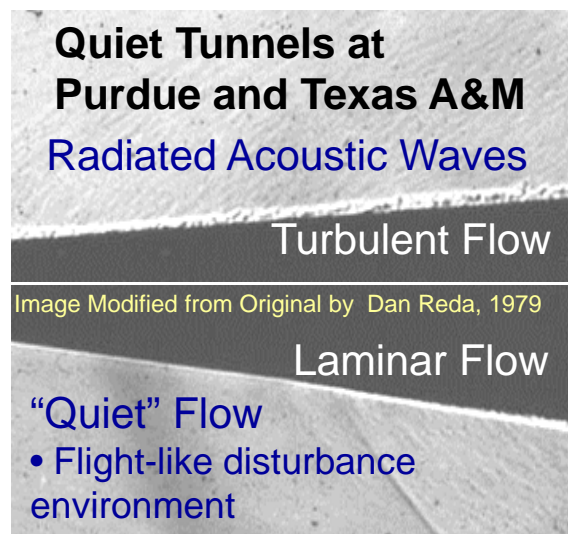
Disturbances trigger instabilities which drive breakdown to turbulent state

Image: Hornung,  
Cal Tech

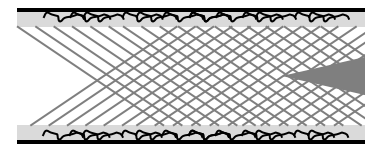
## Challenges – understand K.E. Dynamics

- Dynamics occur at the microscale
  - Key instability dynamics occur at  $10^{-6}$  of mean
- Process is a “race” between competing growing instabilities
- Nonlinear interactions play critical role

## Key Capability Advancements



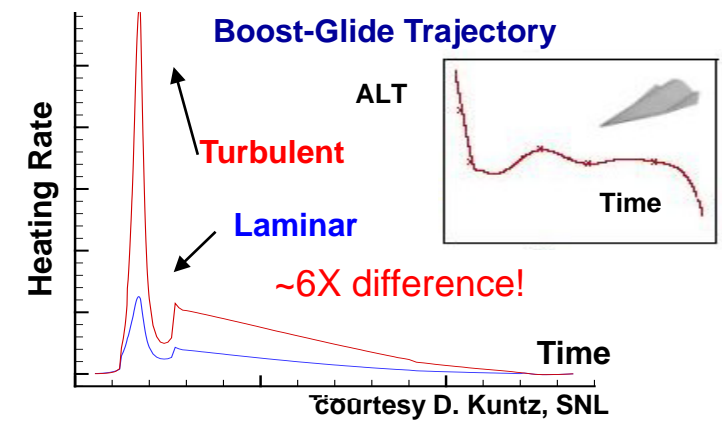
Conventional tunnels:  
noise corrupts  
transition experiments



Quiet tunnels: allow  
natural disturbance  
growth – “flight-like”

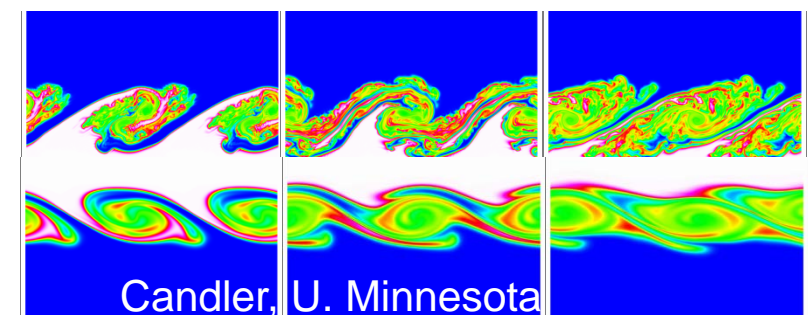


## Design Driver for High-Speed Systems



## Advanced Numerical Methods

- Stability analysis – Texas A&M, Minnesota
- High Resolution @ Scale - Minnesota

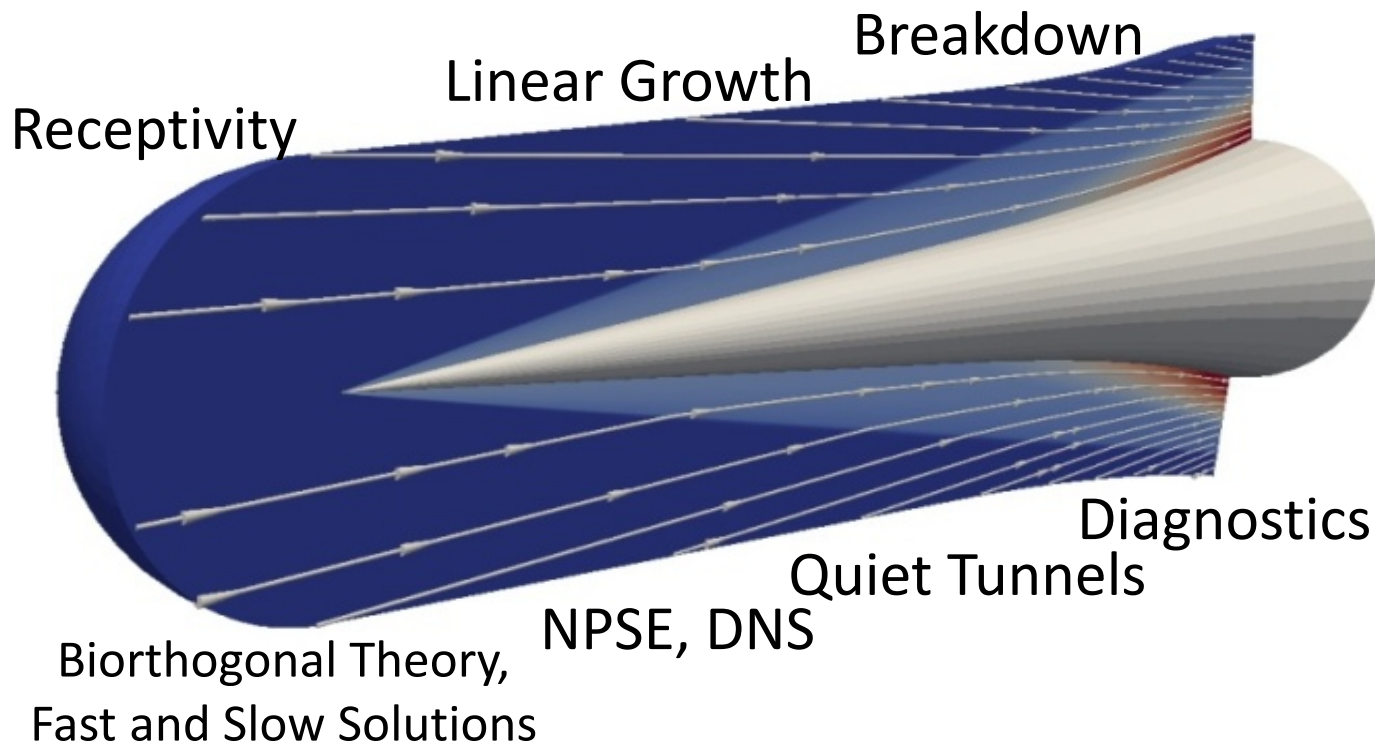




# Driving Scientific Progress



**National Hypersonic Science Center:** *Integrating the best and brightest to enhance physics-based understanding and prediction of transition*



3 NAE Members  
16 Fellows  
2 NRC, 3 NATO  
> 80 students  
> 140 publications  
2 Annual Review  
Articles  
Many external  
meaningful  
collaborations





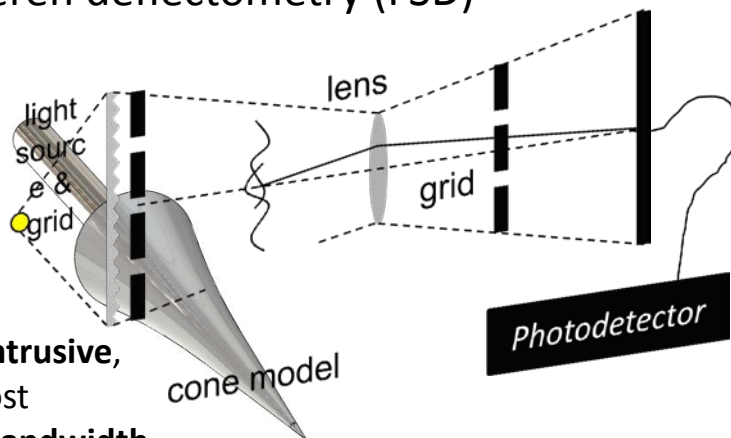
# New Insight Into Critical Physics



## Second-mode nonlinear interactions quantified

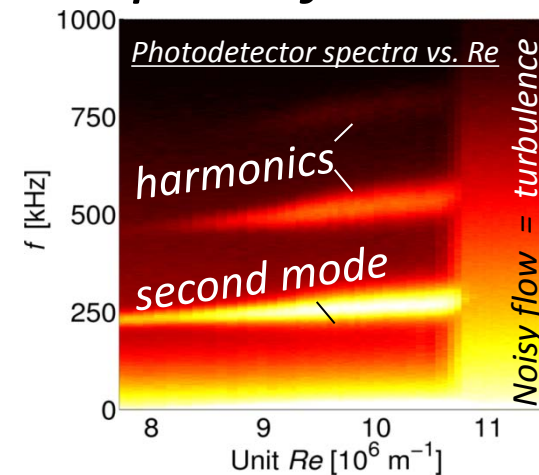
### Texas A&M Mach 6 Quiet Tunnel

- New optical measurements via focused schlieren deflectometry (FSD)



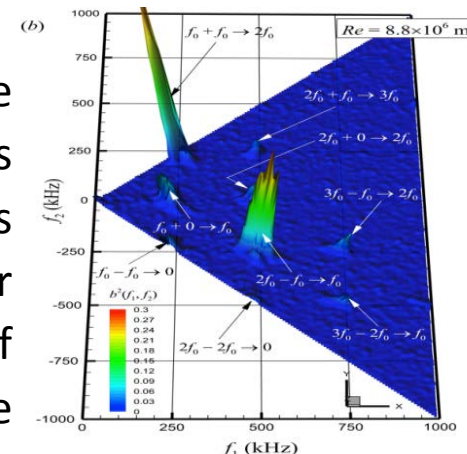
- Non-intrusive,
- low-cost
- High bandwidth (1 MHz)

**Quantified second-mode nonlinear interactions enable identification of critical modes in transition process**



Sensitive FSD spectra reveal harmonics of second mode

Bicoherence analysis identifies nonlinear interactions of second mode and harmonics



W. Saric, NAE  
Distinguished Professor



Jerrod Hofferth  
Ph.D. Candidate



Helen Reed  
Professor  
"NPSE Validation"



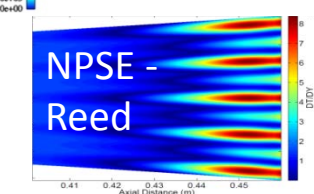
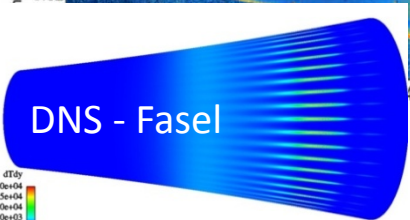
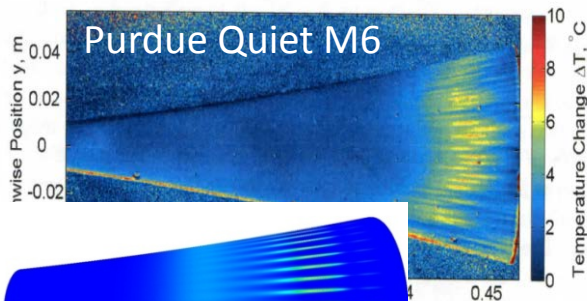


# New Insight Into Critical Physics



**Three-stage breakdown model provides new insight into hypersonic transition**

Explains overshoot in skin friction and heat transfer



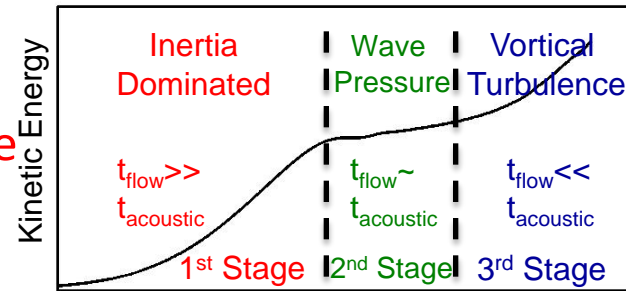
Initial rise in friction from large amplitude primary wave

Saturation of primary wave

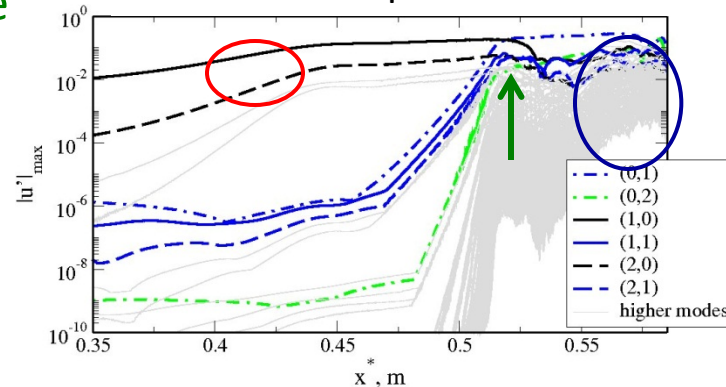
Steeper rise as all higher modes grow nonlinearly

Hot streaks of limited extent observed in DNS, experiment, NPSE for 3 different geometries

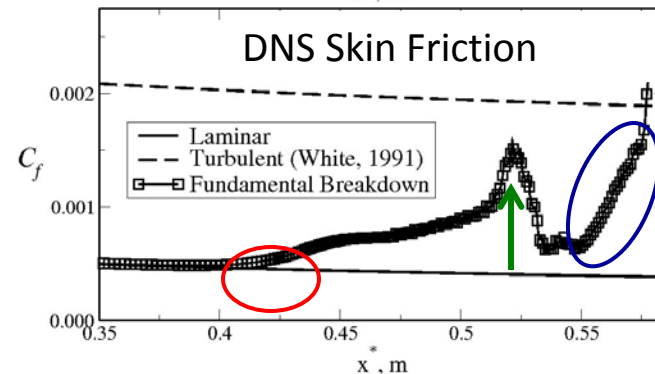
## Theoretical Model



## DNS Spectra



## DNS Skin Friction



H. Fasel  
Professor



S. Girimaji  
Professor



H. Reed  
Professor

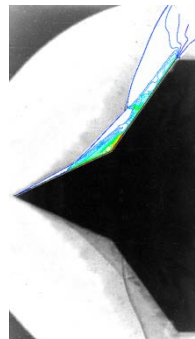




# Establish and Exploit A Fundamental Understanding of Energy Transfer in Flows

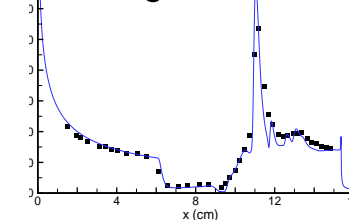


*Predictions Fail as Chemical Complexity Increases*

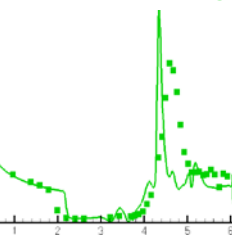


■ Experiment  
— Numerical Simulation

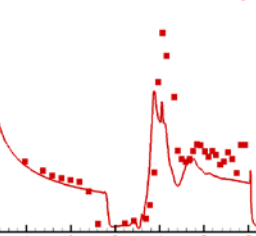
Nitrogen



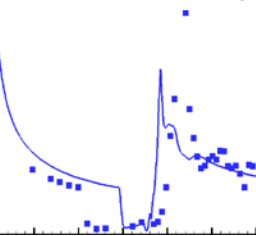
Air, 4.5 MJ/kg



Air, 10.4 MJ/kg

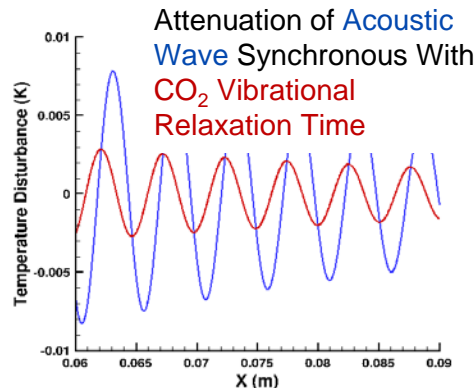


Air, 15.2 MJ/kg



Increasing Energy/Chemistry G. Candler, U. Minn.

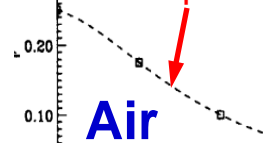
*Control Energy Transfer to Tailor Macroscopic Flow*



For CO<sub>2</sub> internal energy and acoustic instability modes overlap

Curves for 3 total enthalpy values

Acoustic Absorption



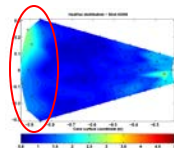
Air

CO<sub>2</sub>

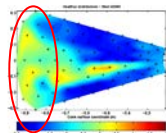
2nd Mode Instability (Acoustic)

Ar injection promotes transition, CO<sub>2</sub> inhibits transition

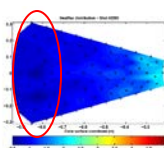
No Injection



Argon at 12 g/s



CO<sub>2</sub> at 12 g/s



Key to Progress is the Understanding and Accurately Modeling the Rate-Dependent Energy Transfer Mechanisms



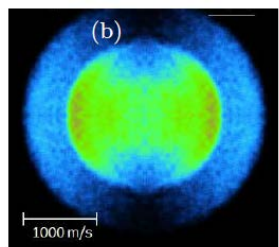
# Foundations of Energy Transfer in Multi-Physics Flow Phenomena



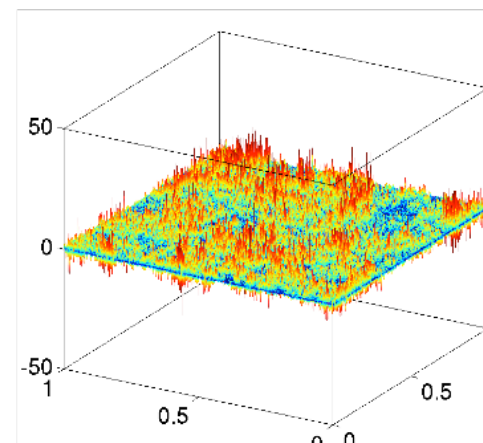
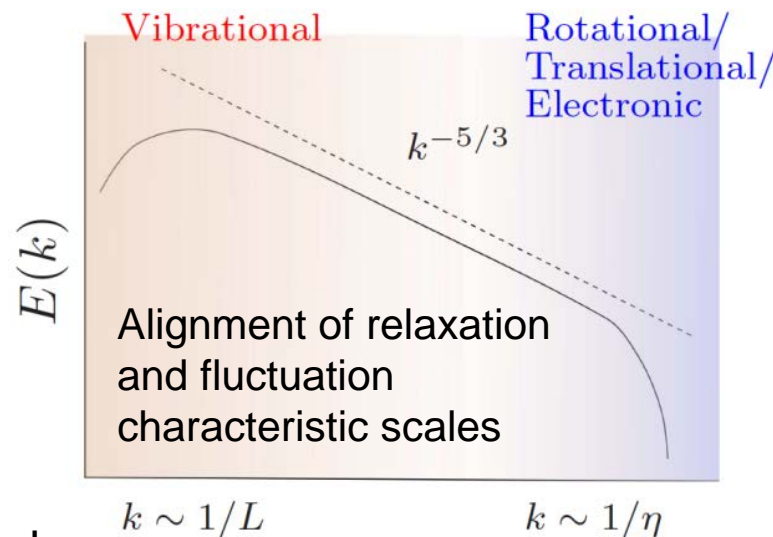
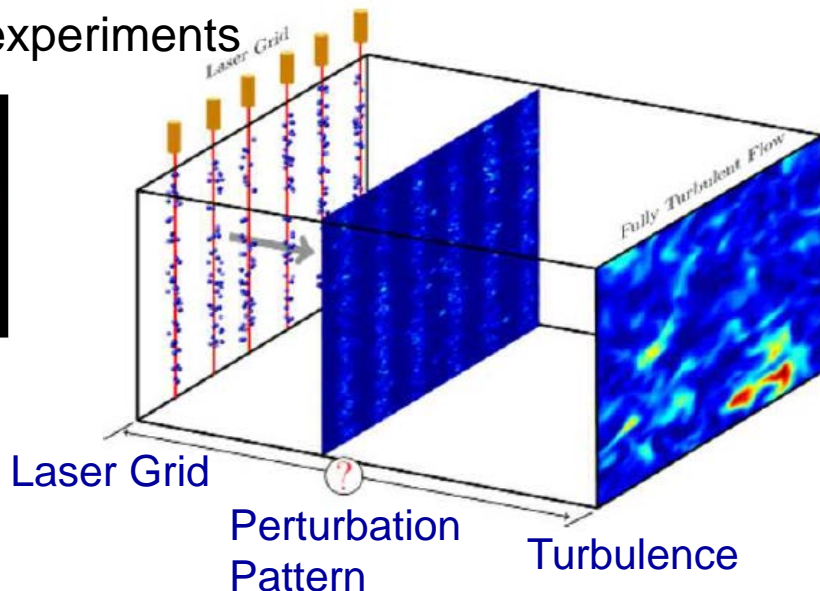
***Non-equilibrium effects on turbulent flows:***

***Can turbulence be shaped via coupling with internal energy transitions?***

Utilizing massively large-scale DNS, molecular dynamics simulations and novel laser based experiments



Laser-Generated Flow Perturbation



DNS: Velocity gradients from shock turbulence interactions

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# Establish and Exploit A Fundamental Understanding of Energy Transfer in Flows

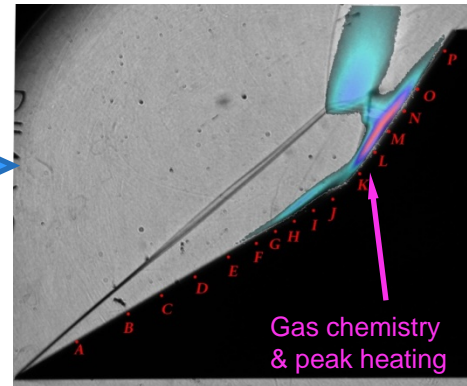
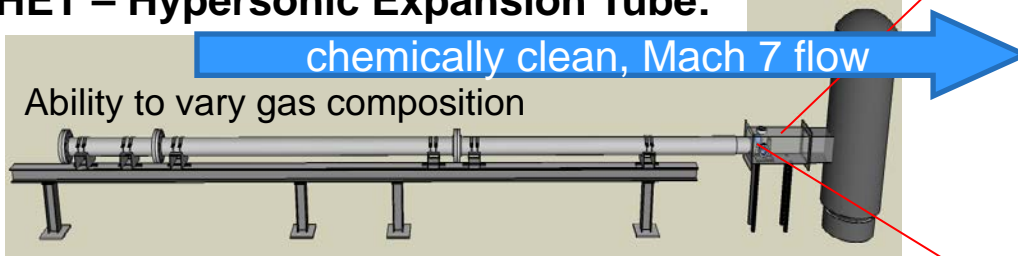


Joint experiments and simulations reveal new insight into gas chemistry effects

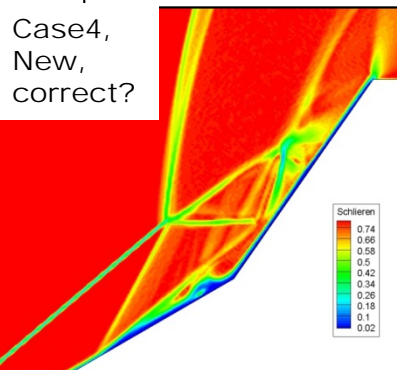
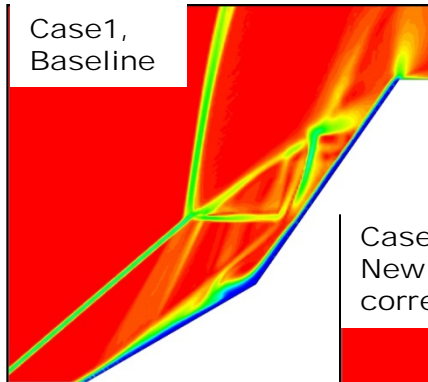
**HET – Hypersonic Expansion Tube:**

chemically clean, Mach 7 flow

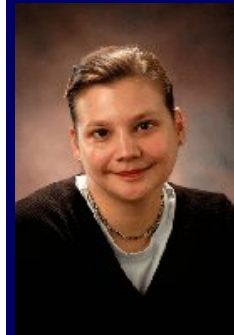
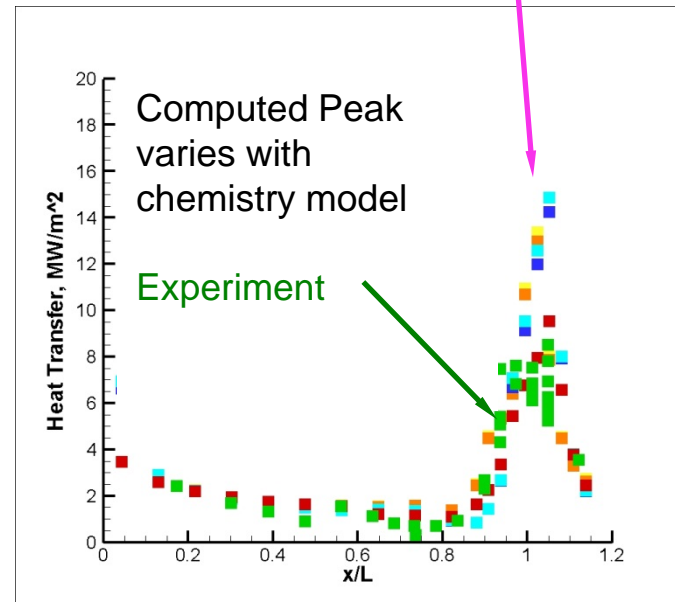
Ability to vary gas composition



Simulated shock structure varies with surface chemistry model



"Study of shock-shock interactions for the HET facility double wedge configuration using a particle approach", To be presented San Diego, June 2013, AIAA Fluid Dynamics



Joanna Austin  
U. Illinois  
• AFOSR YIP  
• NSF CAREER



Deborah Levin  
Penn State  
• JHTT Assoc. Ed.



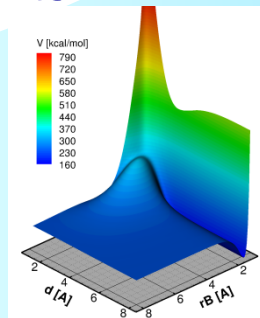


# MURI: Fundamental Processes in High-Temperature Hypersonic Flows

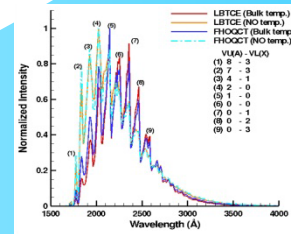
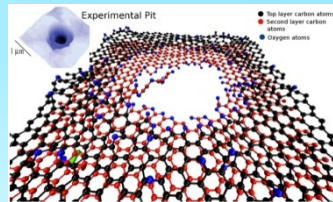
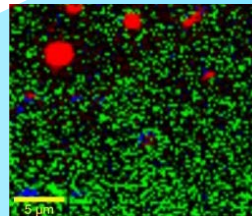
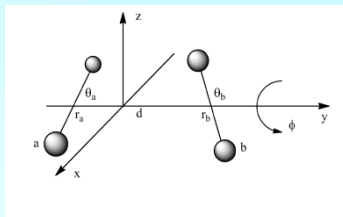


MURI addresses scale-up of knowledge from molecular potential to nonequilibrium flow over a full-scale body

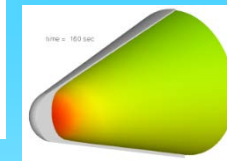
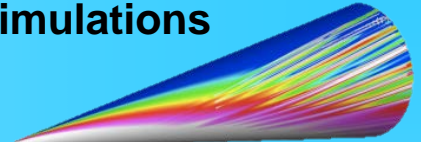
- Integrates contributions from chemistry, material science, and aerothermodynamics
- Coordinated simulations and experiments



Quantum Chemistry



Accurate Hypersonic Simulations



PI - Graham Candler

Paul DesJardin, Matt MacLean

Debbie Levin

Erica Corral

Tim Minton

Tom Schwartzentruber

Adri van Duin

Dan Kelley

Don Truhlar

- 14 grad students
- 10 post-docs
- 2 undergrad
- 18 articles
- 18 conference papers



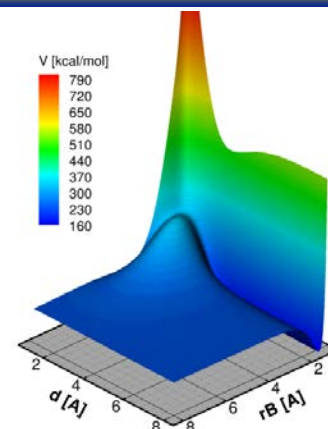
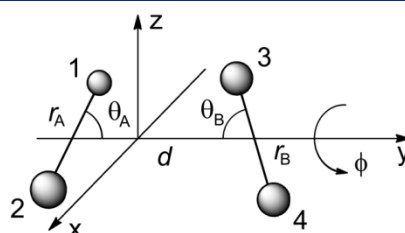


# Nanoscale: Quantum Chemistry / MD of Critical Processes



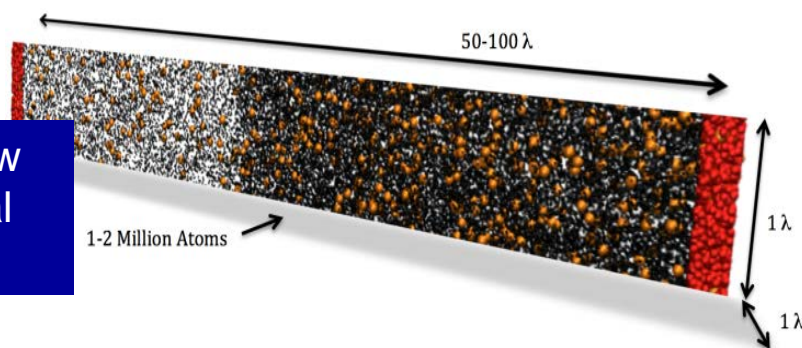
Quantum chemistry advances gas-phase and gas surface interaction simulations

Relevant  $N_4$ ,  $O_4$ ,  $N_2O_2$  potential energy surfaces calculated from interatomic potential

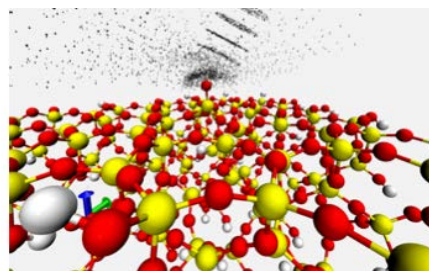


First simulation of shock wave using only atomic potentials as model

MD + New Numerical Scheme



New gas-surface interaction model consistent with physical chemistry



Rate	Rate Equation	Rate constant ( $k_i$ )	units
$r_1^f$	$k_1^f [O][E_s]$	$(\bar{c}_O/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_1^f e^{-E_1^f/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_1^r$	$k_1^r [O_s]$	$A_1^r e^{-E_1^r/(K_B T)}$	$1/s$
$r_2^f$	$k_2^f [O][O_s]$	$(\bar{c}_O/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_2^f e^{-E_2^f/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_2^r$	$k_2^r [O_2][E_s]$	$(\bar{c}_{O_2}/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_2^r e^{-E_2^r/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_3^f$	$k_3^f [O][O_s]$	$(\bar{c}_O/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_3^f e^{-E_3^f/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_3^r$	$k_3^r [O_2s]$	$A_3^r e^{-E_3^r/(K_B T)}$	$1/s$
$r_4^f$	$k_4^f [O][O_2s]$	$(\bar{c}_O/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_4^f e^{-E_4^f/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_4^r$	$k_4^r [O_2][O_s]$	$(\bar{c}_{O_2}/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_4^r e^{-E_4^r/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_5^f$	$k_5^f [O_2][E_s]$	$(\bar{c}_{O_2}/4) \times (2\pi r_c^2) \times (A_5^f e^{-E_5^f/(K_B T)})$	$m^3/s$
$r_5^r$	$k_5^r [O_2s]$	$A_5^r e^{-E_5^r/(K_B T)}$	$1/s$

Table 4: Rate Constants and functional forms



Dr. Thomas Schwartzenruber  
AFOSR Young Investigator Award (2009)



Dr. Adri van Duin

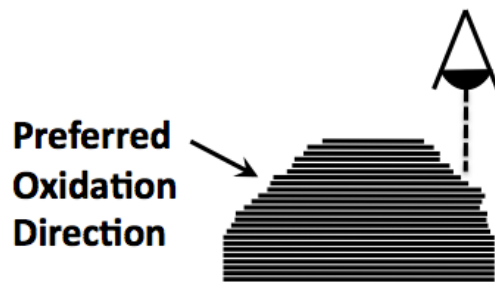


# Microscale: Highly Oriented Pyrolytic Graphite Oxidation



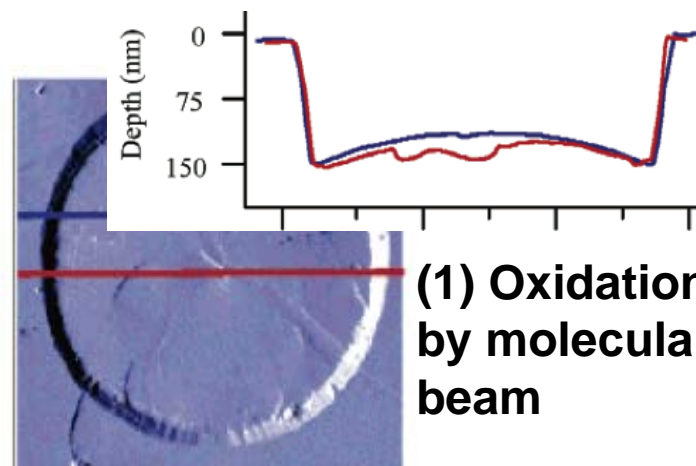
**Coordinated experiments and simulations: bridging computational chemistry to macroscopic ablation experiments**

**(2) Oxidation in furnace**  
**AFTER OXIDATION**



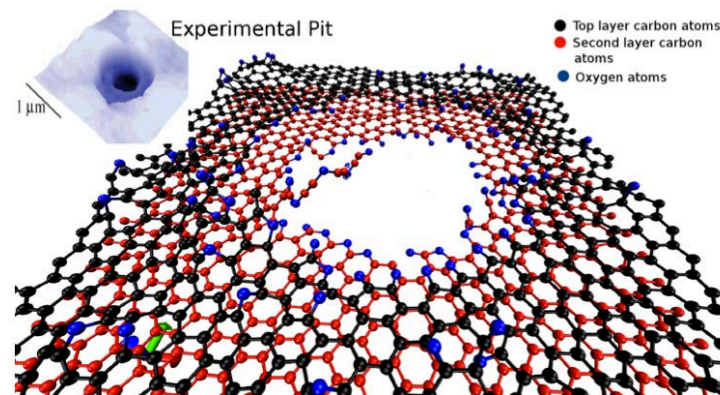
**Graphitic layers preferentially oxidize at edges due to open bond sites**

**HOPG is a well-characterized form of carbon: planar**



**(1) Oxidation by molecular beam**

**(3) MD at molecular beam conditions**



Prof. Thomas Schwartzentruber



Prof. Erica Corral



Prof. Tim Minton



Prof. Adri van Duin

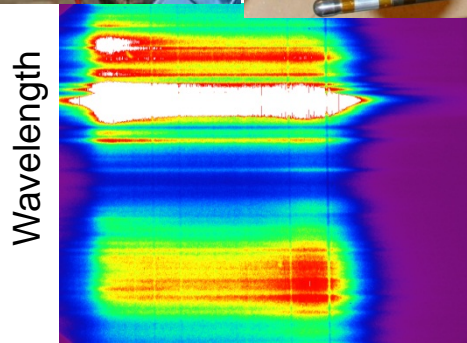
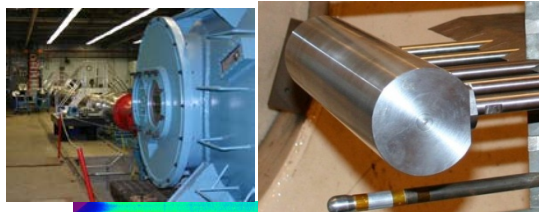


# Macroscale: Spectral Measurements of Shocklayer Emission

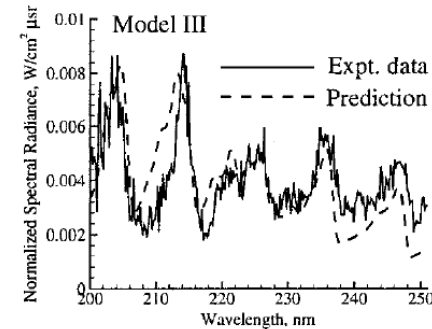
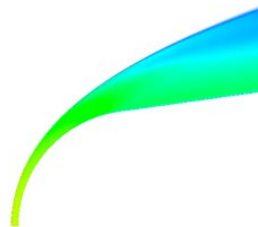


Integrated Flight and Ground Test Data Provide Unique, Detailed, and Unequivocal Data for Model Validation

UV Radiation Measured in LENS XX –Expansion Tunnel

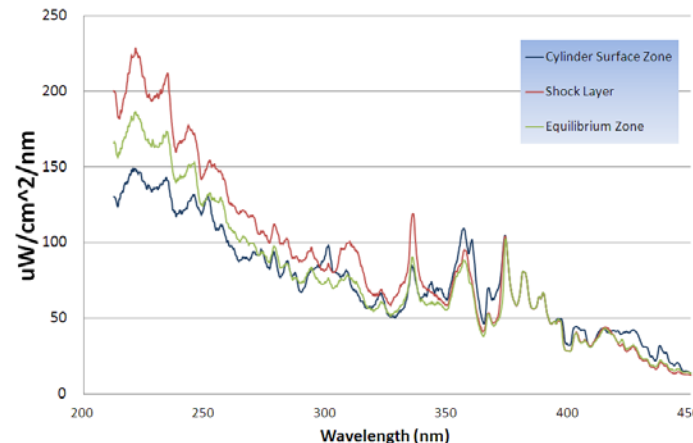


surface shock



BSUV Flight Data: UV Emission from Sounding Rocket Nose: Bose, Candler, Levin (1998)

Model effectiveness assessed from comparison of spectra from tunnel measurements, flight data, CFD and theory



Prof. Graham Candler  
U. Minnesota



Prof. Paul Desjardin  
U. Buffalo



Prof. Deborah Levin  
Penn State



# Outline



- Objectives, Challenges, Opportunities and Impact
- Portfolio Description
- Research Highlights
  - Laminar-Turbulent Transition
  - Energy Transfer Mechanisms
- **Research Directions** → • **Where we're going**
- Summary





# Foundations of Energy Transfer in Multi-Physics Flow Phenomena



Establish the multidisciplinary scientific foundation for innovative approaches to *inherent* flow control

- Identify fundamental processes
- Exploit energy transfer in shaping macroscopic flow behavior

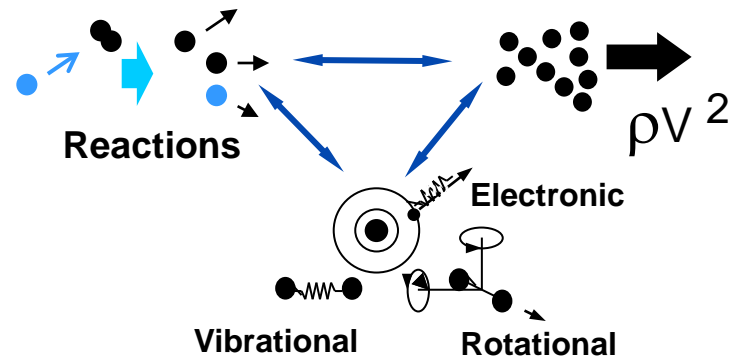
## Bridging Multiple Portfolios

- Aerothermodynamics and Turbulence
- Energy Conversion and Combustion Sciences
- Molecular Dynamics and Theoretical Chemistry
- Flow Interactions and Control
- Plasma and Electroenergetic Physics

RTE

RTA

RTB



Emphasized projects that bridged interests of at least two of the participating portfolios

## Opportunity to Pick Up New Ideas from Other Disciplines



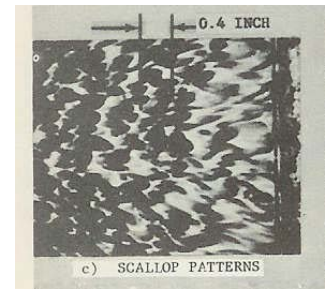
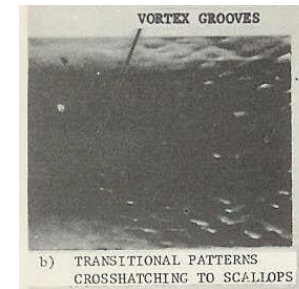
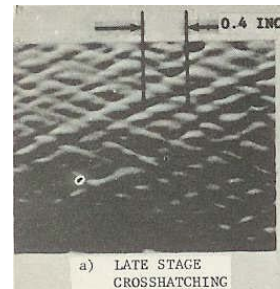
# Upcoming Emphasis Area: Conjugate Gas-Surface Interactions



*“...the crosshatch patterns degenerate to scallop patterns. For some materials, such as graphite, the degeneration process is so rapid that the initial crosshatch pattern is generally indiscernible.”*

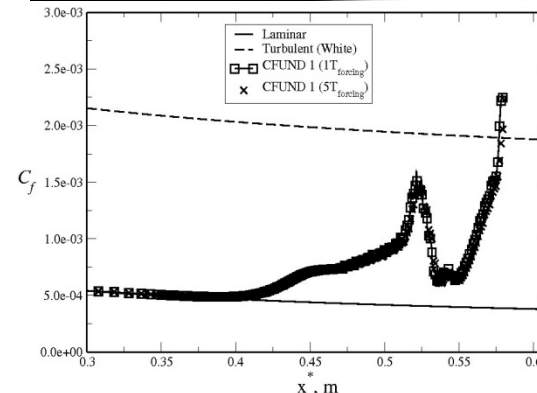
Grabow & White, AIAA J, 13, 5

- Pattern is material-dependent
- Kinetic effect – occurs at low temp

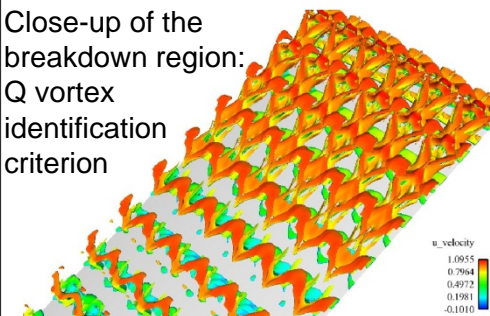


**Does the 3-Stage Breakdown Model Developed by the NHSC –Transition Team Contribute to the Ablation Pattern Above?**

- How do the flow structure and material response couple?



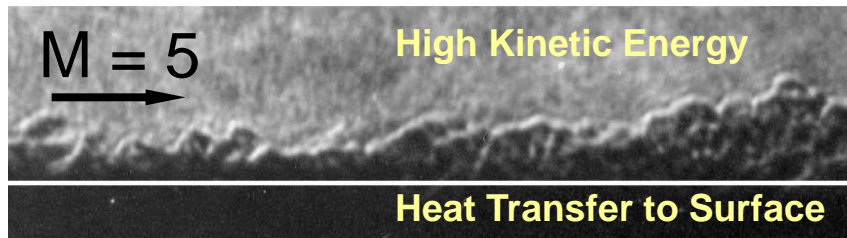
Close-up of the breakdown region:  
Q vortex identification criterion



**We now have the tools to take on the challenge of complex, coupled flow surface interactions**

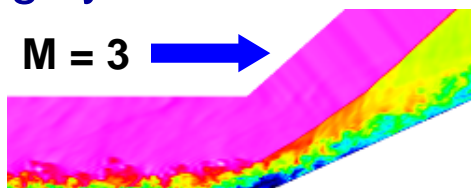


# Upcoming Emphasis Area: Highly-Distorted Turbulence

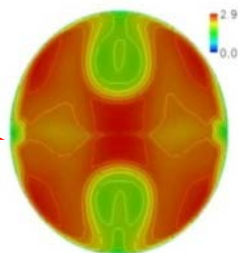
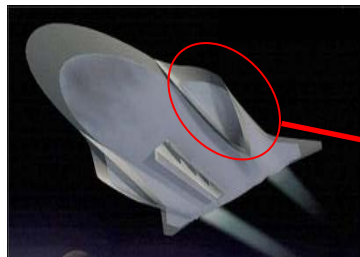


Boundary Layer: Viscous diffusion of kinetic energy into heat

Planned High-Speed Systems will have  
Highly-Distorted Boundary Layers



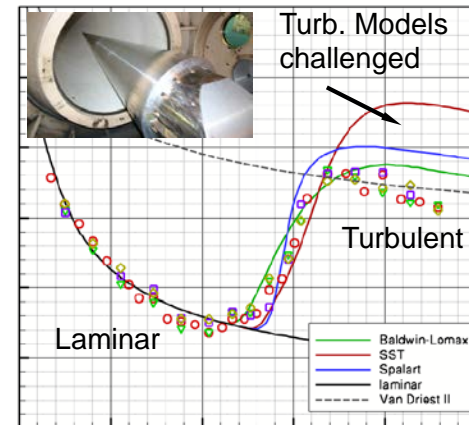
Shock/Boundary Layer Interaction: Extreme loads at separation and reattachment



Inlet Distortion Effects Efficiency

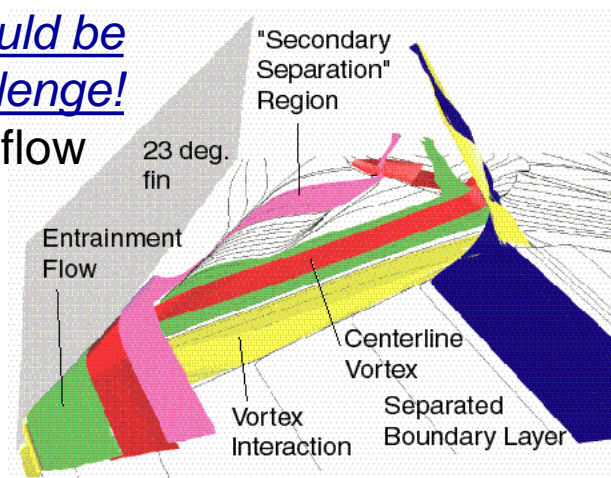
If this is tough...

Heat transfer prediction remains a challenge for high-speed boundary layers



... this should be a real challenge!

Significant flow distortion occurs in 3-D SBLIs



Utilize full-spectrum of diagnostic and simulation capabilities to explore energy dynamics in highly-distorted turbulent flows



# Summary



- Objectives, Challenges, Opportunities and Impact
- Portfolio Description
- Research Highlights
  - Laminar-Turbulent Transition
  - Energy Transfer Mechanisms
- Research Directions
- Summary
- World-leading scientific research with game-changing impact
- Evolving with expanding AF areas of responsibility
- Leveraging contributions from other disciplines
- Unprecedented insight into fundamental processes
- Future directions are scientifically challenging while relevant





# 2013 AFOSR SPRING REVIEW

## 2307/A Aerothermodynamics and Turbulence



NAME: John D. Schmisser

*Aerothermodynamics & Turbulence*

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PORTFOLIO:

Identify, Model and Exploit critical physical phenomena in turbulent and high-speed flows

- emphasis on energy transfer

*Sole US basic research program in this area*

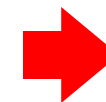
### SUB-AREAS IN PORTFOLIO:

- Boundary Layer Physics
- Shock-Dominated Flows
- Gas Thermophysics
  - Gas-Surface Interactions
- Turbulence and Transition

### Partners



**National Hypersonic Foundational Research Plan**



Joint Technology Office - Hypersonics



**Assessment of SOA and Future Research Directions**



**Jet Noise**



**Arnold Engineering Development Center**



**Tech Transition**

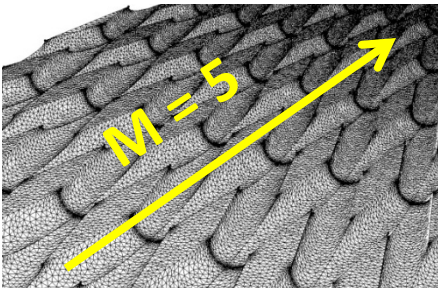


# Exploring Nonequilibrium Turbulence



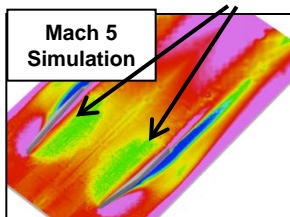
R. Bowersox  
Professor

***Roughness Pattern Reduces Turbulence Near Surface:***  
*Unraveling energy redistribution improves understanding and control of hypersonic viscous heat transfer and drag*

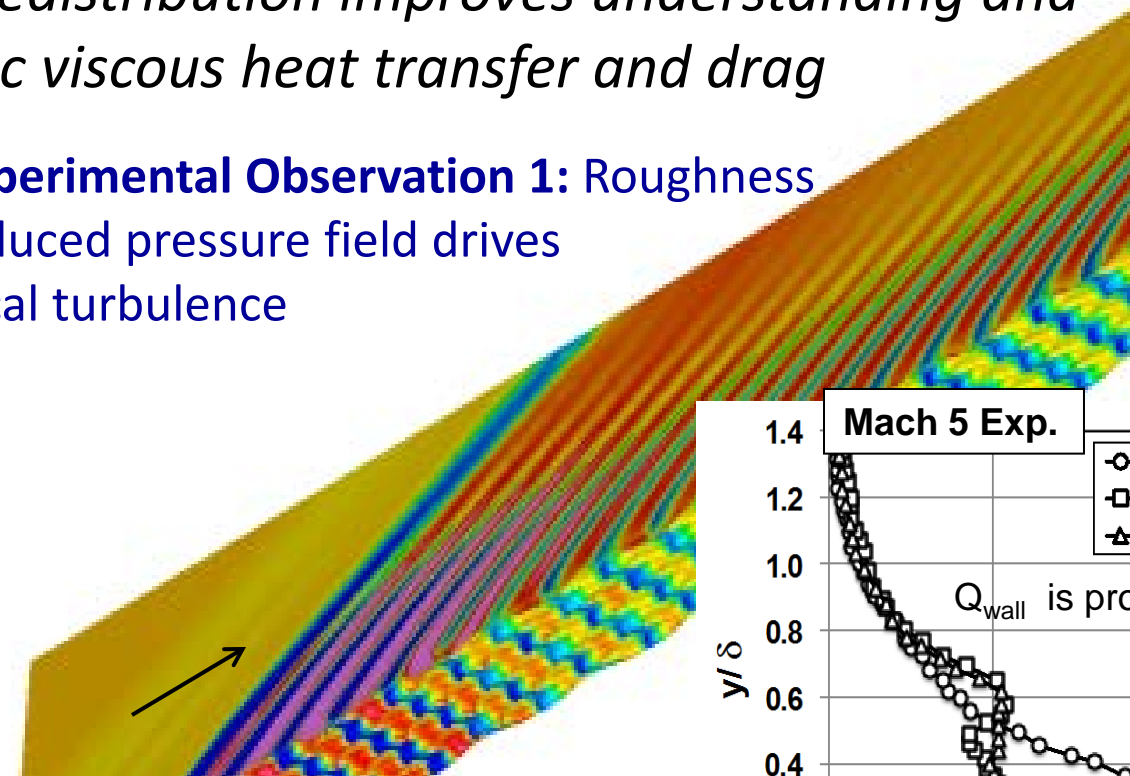


Cross-hatched roughness pattern similar to ablated surfaces

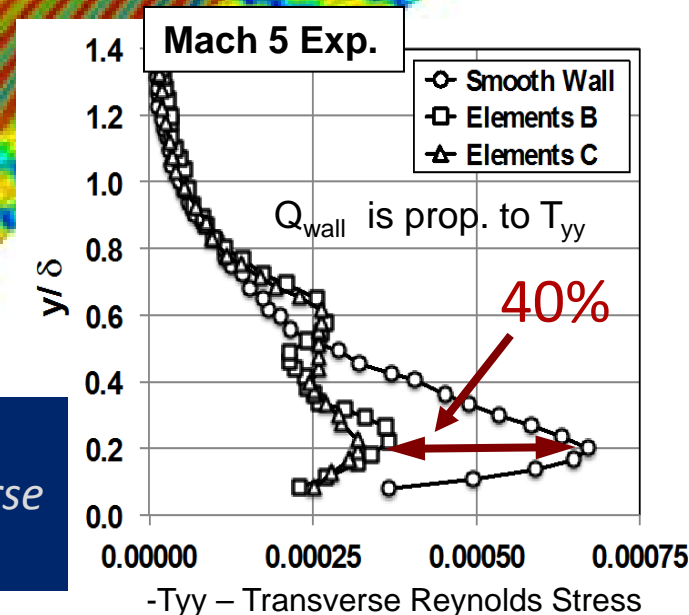
**RANS Simulations:** Tailored pressure gradient reduces local turbulence



**Experimental Observation 1:** Roughness induced pressure field drives local turbulence



**Experimental Observation 2:**  
40% reduction in local transverse stresses → Reduced heat flux



Tichenor, N., Humble, R. and Bowersox, R., in-print *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, 2013.  
Bowersox, R., "Journal of Fluid Mechanics", Vol. 633, August 2009, pp. 61-70.  
Ekoto, I., Bowersox, R., Beutner, T. and Goss, L., "Journal of Fluid Mechanics", Vol. 630, July 2009, pp. 225-265.



# Foundations of Energy Transfer in Multi-Physics Flow Phenomena

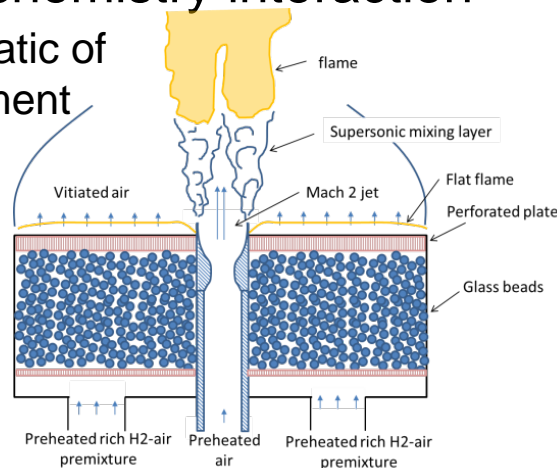


## New Control Strategies for Supersonic Combustion

Non-equilibrium effects on turbulence chemistry interaction

Can ro-vibrational non-equilibrium effectively transfer energy from thermal to mechanical or chemical modes in high speed turbulent flow?

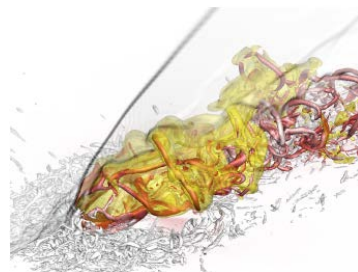
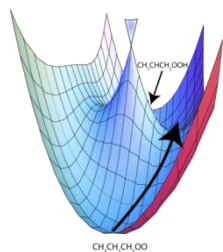
Schematic of experiment



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**TEXAS**  
— AT AUSTIN —

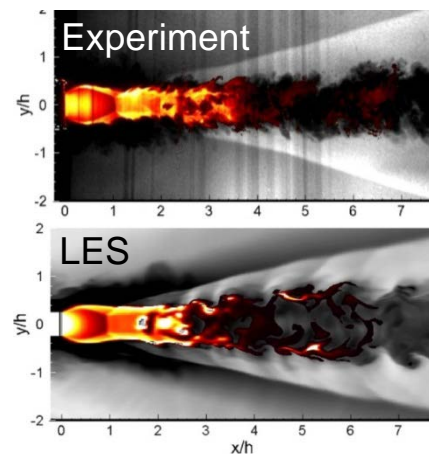
Profs. Philip Varghese, Noel Clemens, Venkat Raman – UT Austin  
Prof. Wes Allen – U Georgia

Integrating advanced laser diagnostics with innovative computational chemistry



Potential Energy Surface – helps determine reaction rates

Detailed flow simulations of ethylene jet in cross flow using accurate rates



Kr PLIF + CO<sub>2</sub> Fog

S. Kim, P. Donde, V. Raman, K. Lin, C. Carter, AIAA paper 2012-482, 2012

R. Burns, H. Koo, N. Clemens, V. Raman, AIAA paper 2011-3936, 2011